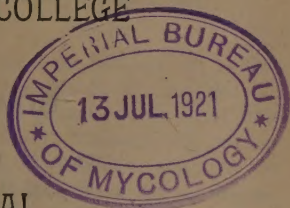


UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE



VERMONT AGRICULTURAL

EXPERIMENT STATION

BURLINGTON, VT.

BULLETIN No. 122

April 1906

Disease Resistance of Potatoes

By.
Wm. Stewart

BURLINGTON:
FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.,
1906.

ORGANIZATION

BOARD OF CONTROL

PRES. M. H. BUCKHAM, *ex-officio*, Burlington.
HON. E. J. ORMSBEE, Brandon.
HON. CASSIUS PECK, Burlington.
HON. G. S. FASSETT, Enosburgh.

OFFICERS OF THE STATION

J. L. HILLS, Director.
L. R. JONES, Botanist.
F. A. RICH, Veterinarian.
CASSIUS PECK, Farm Superintendent.
C. H. JONES, Chemist.
WILLIAM STUART, Horticulturist.
W. J. MORSE, Assistant Botanist.
MARY A. BENSON, Stenographer.
E. H. POWELL, Treasurer.

Copies of the reports and bulletins of the Station are sent free of charge to any address upon application.

Address all communications, not to individual officers, but to the Experiment Station, Burlington, Vt.

Director's office, chemical, horticultural and veterinary laboratories are at the Experiment Station building, at the head of Main street; botanical laboratories are at Williams Science Hall, University place.

Experiment farm and buildings are on the Williston road, adjoining the University grounds on the east.

BULLETIN 122—DISEASE RESISTANCE OF POTATOES

WM. STUART

Since the publication by the writer in May, 1905,¹ of the results of a somewhat limited study of disease-resistance of potatoes, the scope of the work has been greatly enlarged through co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Through this agency the Station has become the recipient of an extensive collection of European and American varieties, selected largely on the recommendation of originators, seedsmen and potato specialists as possessing powers of disease-resistance. The European varieties were collected by the station botanist, acting as field agent of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the National Department. During the summer of 1904 he personally visited the larger English and continental growers, studied the character of potato maladies with special reference to disease-resistance, and has embodied the results of his observations in a departmental bulletin.² The larger part of the American varieties were selected as a result of replies to a circular letter of inquiry issued to originators, seedsmen, etc. The present report is one of progress only, and not a final expression of opinion as to the resistant or non-resistant qualities of any variety. While the work has been directly under the writer's charge, he is deeply indebted to his associate the station botanist for helpful suggestions as to details.

OBJECT AND SCOPE OF THE TRIALS

The study of disease-resistance was of a three-fold nature. It had to do with the resistance of:

1. The vines to blight;
2. The tubers to rot;
3. The tubers to scab.³

The seed was planted on two distinct types of soil, a light sandy loam and a heavy clay loam, the more thoroughly to test the varieties. The latter soil subjected the tubers to unfavorable conditions as regards rot, which, owing to the frequent September rains, were accentuated, affording an unusually good opportunity to study the influence of soil upon the development of potato rot.

The several varieties in the collection were given field numbers from 500 to 653 inclusive. Nos. 500 to 518 inclusive were secured from Germany; 519 to 523 from Holland; 524 to 529 from France; 530 to 598

¹Vt. Sta. Bul. 115 (1905).

²Jones, L. R. Disease-resistance of potatoes. U. S. Dept. Agr., Bu. Pl. Ind., Bul. 87 (1905). Abstracted in Vt. Sta. kpt., 18, pp. 264-267 (1905).

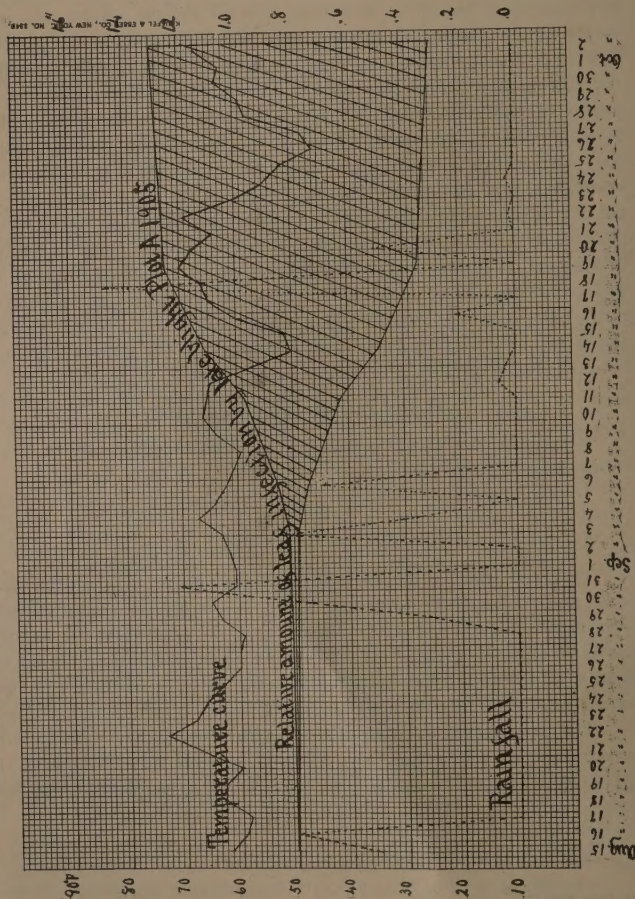
³The data in hand as to scab resistance is not such as warrants discussion at this time.

from England and Scotland; 599 to 653, with the exception of 636, from Canada or the United States. Nos. 1 and 9 were also American varieties.

CULTURAL DETAILS

The sandy loam piece was planted May 22-23, using the full collection of European and American varieties. Only about half of the varieties were used on the clay loam, owing to lack of seed or its poor

RELATION OF TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL TO DEVELOPMENT OF LATE BLIGHT



condition, planting being done on May 29. The tubers were planted about three inches deep and three feet apart each way. Both fields were in good tilth and were given four horse cultivations and two hand hoeings during the growth of the crop. The vines were sprayed early in the season with arsenate of lead or paris green, and later received dry applications of paris green and air-slaked lime mixed in the proportion of one to twenty.

DISEASES OF THE VINES

Frequent and careful observations were made as to the presence of fungous diseases and the relative amount of infection from each.

EARLY BLIGHT

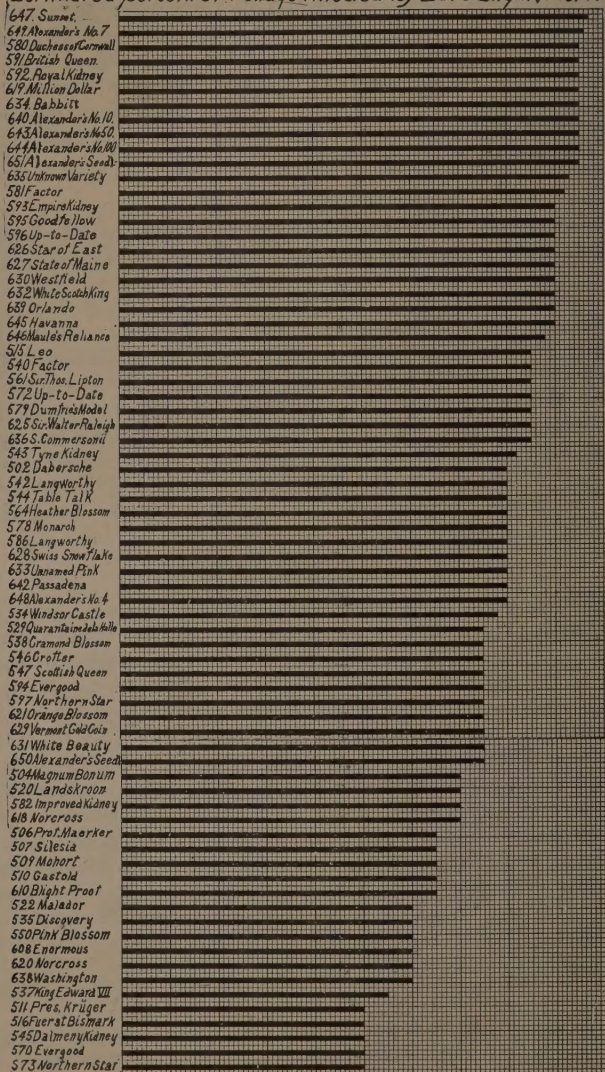
More or less evidences of early blight (*Alternaria solani*) were found on some of the varieties on the sandy loam, but on none did it do material damage, 12 percent being the highest recorded amount of affected foliage. In most cases the harm done was but slight. No notes were taken as to the occurrence of early blight on the clay loam, hence there is no corroborative data to indicate whether varieties having from 10 to 12 percent of foliage affected were really more susceptible, or whether the result was more or less accidental. These data appear in Table I, pages 122-124.

TIP BURN

Tip burn occurs almost every season, but is usually more abundant when the climatic or soil conditions are unfavorable to the best development of the plant. It is primarily due to a physiological derangement of the nutritive system of the plant, is first evidenced by a wilting and yellowing of the tip of the leaf and ends in the drying up and blackening of the affected cells. This malady is not apt to involve more than one-third of the leaves, save in severe cases. Several of the varieties on the sandy loam suffered more or less, yet, while more in evidence than was the early blight, it was seldom sufficiently severe to cause material injury. The maximum estimate of affected leaves—40 percent—was recorded for Acme and Ninety-fold, both English varieties. The Acme plants were propagated in the greenhouse and transferred to the open field. It is not unlikely that the check, received in transplantation induced physiological derangement of the plant, thus tending to an increase in the amount of tip burn.

LATE BLIGHT

Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) was first seen about August 10 on Delaware and Green Mountain foliage. It spread so slowly that it was not considered an appreciable factor until some five days later.

Estimated percent of Foliage Affected by Late Blight, Plot A

574 British Queen	
588 Royal Kidney	
605 Dakota Red	
514 Bongoza	
585 Gramond Blossom	
503 Richters Imperator	
541 Northern Star	
551 Peace Maker	
558 White Blossom	
576 Charles Fidler	
577 Snowball	
601 Buffalo	
519 Eigenheimer	
539 Charles Fidler	
602 Cambridge Russell	
611 Green Mountain	
602 Harris Snowball	
624 Seah Proof	
641 Gom	
518 Gelbfl. sp. Kartoffel	
548 Premier	
557 Webber's Early	
560 Money Maker	
600 Bosa	
604 Grinde Lightning	
521 Eureka	
552 Dalmeny Red	
606 Delaware	
609 Gom of Anasook	
637 Alexander's Na. Na.	
652 Prof. Maerkor	
653 Rural Blush	
501 Sophie	
508 Max Eyth	
563 Acme	
607 Does Pride	
614 Ionis Seedling	
616 Keeper	
583 Supreme	
526 Early Rose	
500 Geheimrat Theil	
513 Topas	
613 Helbern Abundant	
623 R.N.Y. No. 2	
512 Prof. Wohlmann	
523 Daisy	
556 Southern Queen	
562 Radium	
565 Discovery	
583 King Edward VII	
617 Late Blightless	
505 Irene	
517 Apollo	
568 Flour Ball	
598 Eldorado	
525 Brandale*	
566 Supreme*	
569 Ninety-fold*	
579 American Wonder	
622 Quick Lunch*	
524 Belle de Fontenay	
527 Chave (Shew)	
532 Epicure*	
536 S. John's Welllyn*	
541 Duke of York*	
553 Dalmeny Early*	
534 Sharp's Express*	
555 Midlothian Early	
559 Red Kidney	
567 Ideal	
575 Fidler's Seedling	
584 S. J. L. Welllyn*	
587 Duke of Devon*	
589 Duke of York*	
590 Empress Queen	
603 Clark's Pride*	
615 Irish Cobbler*	

In fact this disease made little headway during the remainder of August, the weather conditions not being propitious to its development. (Note Table II, temperature and rainfall August 15 to October 2, page 124, and Chart I, page 108, illustrating their fluctuations as well as the rate of progress of the late blight). In early September, however, owing to frequent rains the fungus became abundant and the malady unusually virulent. From that time on to the close of the month its ravages were seen on all vines susceptible to infection which were not protected by fungicides. The appearance of the experimental plots during this period was extremely interesting, because of an occasional variety whose vines apparently possessed marked resistant qualities, standing out a mass of green amidst the dying foliage of other varieties.

Two sets of observations on blight resistance were taken; one, a rough eye estimate of the relative percent of green vines, the other, a careful examination of the foliage in order to estimate the relative percent of leaves affected by late blight,—no small task when over 150 varieties, each having 35 plants, are involved. The first method, though a less accurate index of the character and amount of disease present, may and often does indicate more clearly the extent of foliage injury, thereby enabling one the more readily to estimate the relative susceptibilities of each variety. Such a determination, however, presupposes the taking into account of the normal ripening period of each variety under observation. Some of those under survey were normally early maturing varieties, and for the purposes of experimental study in connection with late blight and rot should not be included. In Tables III and IV, pages 125-128, showing percentages of vines remaining green at various dates on both soils, the early maturing varieties are marked *, the medium early or second early varieties †, and, four varieties, which on account of a limited amount of seed were started in the greenhouse, ‡. The results attained with varieties thus marked should not be compared too rigidly with those obtained with later maturing ones or those grown under normal conditions.

An examination of the data in the tables just referred to shows that, barring Rust Proof, all the varieties showing relatively high disease-resistance were of German and Dutch origin.

The ten varieties showing greatest resistance to disease without particular reference to late blight, were:

ON SANDY LOAM

Field number and name

517	Apollo,
501	Sophie,
512	Prof. Wohltmann,
505	Irene,
508	Max Eyth,
523	Daisy,
500	Geheimrat Theil,
516	Fuerst Bismark,
521	Eureka,
511	Pres. Krüger

ON CLAY LOAM

Field number and name

517	Apollo,
512	Prof. Wohltmann,
507	Silesia,
501	Sophie,
511	Pres. Krüger,
516	Fuerst Bismark,
523	Daisy,
9	Rust Proof,*
508	Max Eyth,
509	Mohort.

Apollo stood at the head of the list on both soils, Prof. Wohltmann third and second, and Sophie second and fourth. For some reason Silesia on the clay showed much greater disease-resistance than it did on the sandy loam.

LEAF INFECTION WITH LATE BLIGHT

Table V, on pages 129-131, affords somewhat confusing data. In almost every instance in which no affection was observed, the variety is an early or medium maturing one. It is especially interesting to note in this connection that Apollo shows very little actual infection by late blight. Five of the ten varieties showing high vine resistance to fungous diseases had 20 percent or less of their foliage infected by late blight. Mentioned in order of leaf infection they are as follows: Apollo, 5 percent; Daisy, Prof. Wohltmann, 10 percent; Max Eyth, Sophie, 20 percent.

Eleven varieties were estimated to have 95 percent or more of their foliage thus affected, being: Sunset, 97 percent; Alexander's No. 7,² 96 percent; Duchess of Cornwall,¹ British Queen,¹ Royal Kidney,¹ Million Dollar, Babbitt, Alexander's No. 10,² Alexander's No. 50,² Alexander's No. 100,² Alexander's Seedling,² 95 percent.

Babbitt and Million Dollar (American varieties) were said to possess some disease-resistant qualities. A 95 percent leaf infection hardly bears out this claim. The relative percent of leaf infection is also graphically shown in Chart II on pages 110-111.

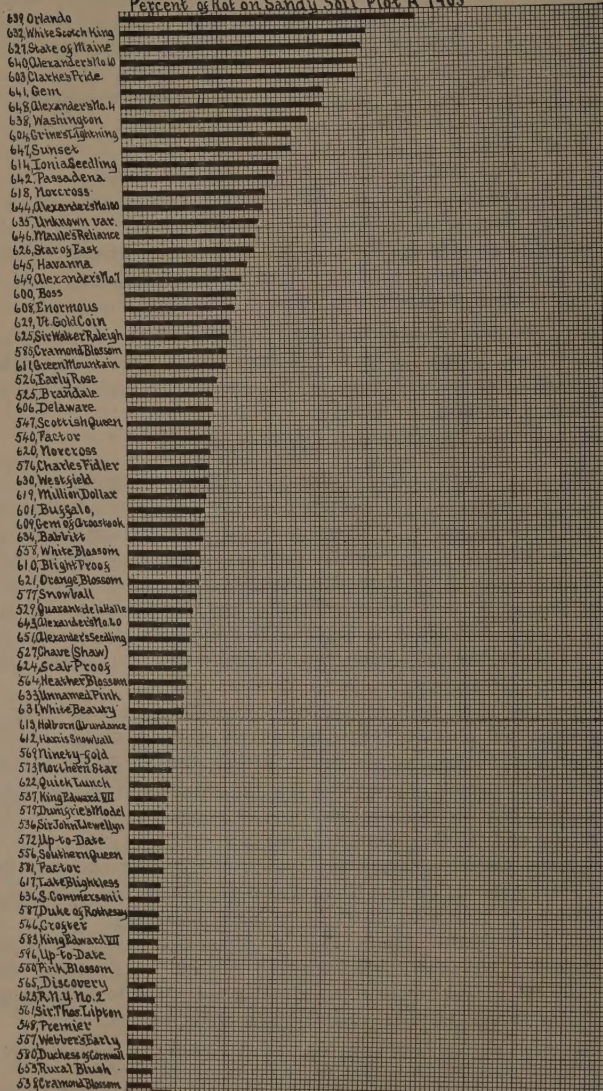
That the varieties *Apollo*, *Prof. Wohltmann*, *Sophie*, *Daisy* and *Max Eyth* are strongly disease-resistant is clear. (Duplicate data tables III, IV, on the relative resistance of the vines to fungous diseases; table V and Chart II, observed late blight leaf infection).

*Rust Proof was not included in the varieties planted on the sandy soil.

¹Of English and Scotch origin; all others of American origin.

²Seedlings not as yet regularly offered to the trade. They should, perhaps, not be seriously considered in this connection.

Percent of Rot on Sandy Soil Plot A 1905



591 British Queen
 541 Duke of York
 543 Tyne Kidney
 628 Swiss Snowflake
 552 Dalmeny Red
 567 Ideal
 562 Radium
 511 Pres. Krüger
 503 Richter's Imperator
 601 Does Pride
 628 Belle de Juillet
 605 Dakota Red
 589 Duke of York
 531 Ninety-Fold
 558 Royal Kidney
 506 Prog. Maerker
 500 Geheimrat Theil
 633 Midlothian Baily
 574 British Queen
 624 Belle de Pontenay
 534 Windsor Castle
 610 Irish Cobbler
 576 Langworthy
 602 Cambridge Runner
 566 Supreme
 599 American Wonder
 629 Landskroon
 568 Flou Ball
 592 Royal Kidney
 504 Sophie
 514 Bonza
 563 Acme
 508 Max Eyth
 545 Dalmeny Kidney
 559 Red Kidney
 549 Northern Star
 593 Empire Kidney
 551 Peace Maker
 616 Keeper
 544 Table Talk
 597 Northern Star
 650 Alex-Seedling
 652 Prog. Maerker
 518 Gelbgelb-Karnagel
 590 Empress Queen
 598 Eldorado
 535 Discovery
 564 Money Maker
 602 Dalbersche
 522 Malador
 595 Goodfellow
 501 Silesia
 512 Prog. Wohlmann
 519 Eigenheimer
 578 Monarch
 537 Alex-Mo. I Red
 516 Fuersch Bismack
 542 Langworthy
 510 Backfold
 505 Irene
 521 Eureka
 570 Evergood
 613 Topas
 504 Magnum Bonum
 509 Mohork
 515 Leo
 517 Apollo
 525 Daisy
 632 Epicure
 535 Supreme
 539 Charles Pidler
 638 Dalmeny Baily
 564 Express
 576 Pidler's Seedling
 572 Improved Kidney
 584 Sir John Llewellyn
 594 Evergood

The infection of *S. Commersoni* by late blight is corroborative of observations made by other American investigators¹ last year, and shows that the immunity claimed for it by M. Labergerie and others is is not well founded; or that at least it does not apply to our conditions. As viewed by the writer, this species has but little to commend itself to the plant breeder unless some of the various sports that have emanated from it sustain the claims made for them by those with whom they have originated.

DISEASES OF THE TUBERS

ROT RESISTANCE

While it is, of course, eminently desirable that varieties be secured having marked vine resistance to fungous diseases, it is of still greater importance to obtain those possessing marked tuber resistance to rot. Vine resistance does not in every instance mean tuber resistance. This fact is well illustrated by Rust Proof. Neither does vine infection by the late blight fungus necessarily entail serious tuber rot. As a rule vine and tuber resistance are correlated; but there are numerous exceptions to the rule.

In order to study this relationship a careful examination of the tubers was made as soon after digging as possible and the percentage of rot determined. These data (Tables VI and VII, pages 131-133, graphically shown in Charts III and IV) indicate that the varieties which show the greatest late blight infection of the leaves (see Table V, pages 129-131) were not the worst to rot. This is especially true of the three British varieties. On the sandy soil Orlando,¹ White Scotch King, State of Maine, Alexander's No. 10,² and Clarke's Pride were the least resistant to rot, followed closely by Gem,² Alexander's No. 4,² Washington,² Crine's Lightning and Sunset.²

On the clay soil Chave (Shaw), Early Rose, Unnamed Seedling, Ionia Seedling, Quarantaine de la Halle, Brandale, Green Mountain, Duke of York, Gem of Aroostook, and Vermont Gold Coin head the list in the order named as the least resistant to rot. The first, second, fifth and sixth named were of French origin, while Early Rose, though a variety of American origin, was of French grown seed. Ionia Seedling was claimed and advertised by its introducer, E. F. Dibble of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., to be blight proof. There were but three varieties on the clay and but ten on the sandy loam which showed a larger percentage of rot. A variety showing 84 percent of rot can hardly be claimed as disease-resistant. It is interesting to note that many

¹J. R. Lawrence, N. E. Farmer, Feb. 24, 1906, p. 4. Hiram Presley, Port Huron, Mich., in personal letter Dec. 18, 1905.

²Received for trial from O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt., without special commendation as to disease-resistance.

of the varieties which rotted badly are early maturing. Such would naturally be expected to show considerable freedom from rot. Four of the six which proved inferior in this respect are early maturing varieties. Apollo, Daisy, Prof. Wohltmann, Mohort, Irene, Max Eyth (German varieties) and others showing marked vine resistance were comparatively free from rot.

The following list displays the American varieties showing the greatest resistance to rot on the sandy and the clay loams. Five varieties appear in both lists, thus giving some evidence that they do possess a certain degree of disease-resistance to rot:

SANDY LOAM

CLAY LOAM

*Field number and name**Field number and name*

637	Alexander's No. 1 Red, ¹
616	Keeper,
599	American Wonder,
615	Irish Cobbler, ²
605	Dakota Red,
607	Doe's Pride,
653	Rural Blush,
623	R. N. Y. No. 2,
617	Late Blightless,
622	Quick Lunch, ^{1 2}

616	Keeper,
654	June,
605	Dakota Red,
607	Doe's Pride,
627	State of Maine,
617	Late Blightless,
613	Holborn Abundance,
599	American Wonder,
619	Million Dollar,
628	Swiss Snowflake.

RELATION OF SOIL TO ROT

The frequent rains of the early fall favored the spread of late blight and rot, while the selection of a rather light sandy loam and of a heavy moist clay soil enables under the circumstances a good comparison. Tables VI and VII, pages 131-133, and, more particularly, graphic Charts III and IV, show clearly that the tubers were much more subject to rot on the clay than they were on the sandy soil. The average percent of decayed tubers in 89 varieties grown on both soils was less than 9 percent on the sandy loam as against 40 percent on the clay loam. In other words, there was over four times as much rot on the clay as there was on the sandy soil. Clearly, heavy moist clay land should not be selected for potato culture where lighter loams are available.

COMPARATIVE ROT RESISTANCE OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN VARIETIES

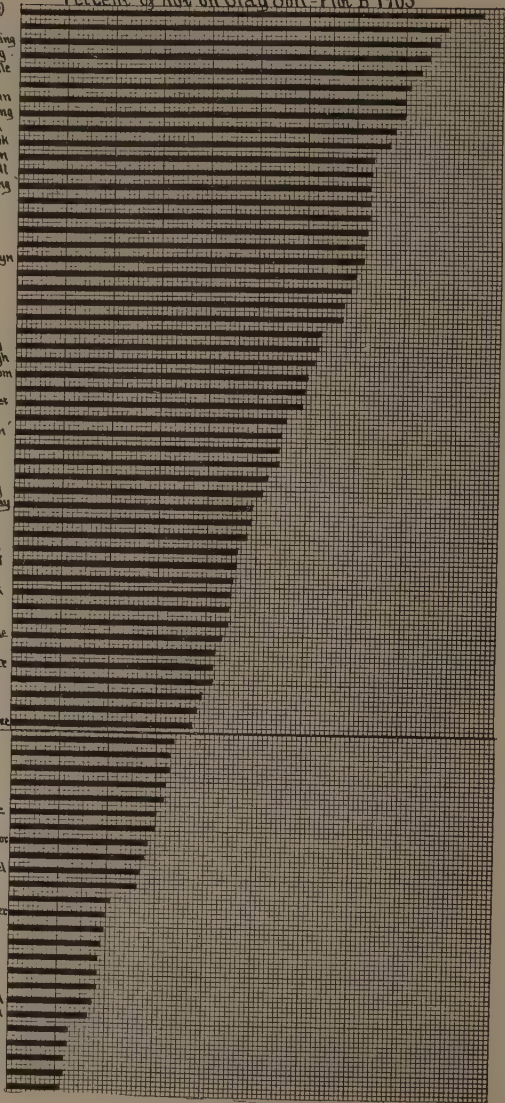
The evident high rot-resistant qualities of most of the German and Dutch varieties seemed to invite a closer study of the comparative resistance of the varieties as a whole from different sources. As a result of this analysis of the data presented in Tables VI and VII,

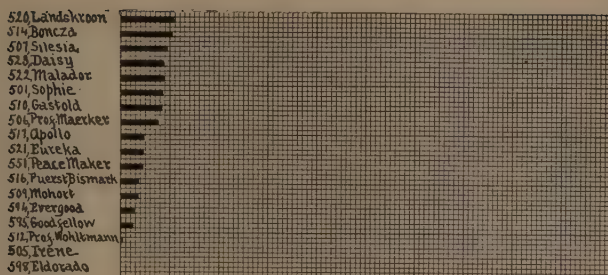
¹Not grown on clay soil.

²Early maturing varieties.

Percent of Rot on Clay Soil - Plot B 1905

527 Chave (Shaw)
 526, Early Rose
 685, Unnamed Seedling
 614, Iowa Seedling
 529, Quaxanda la Halle
 525, Brandale
 611, Green Mountain
 682, White Scotch King
 541, Duke of York
 609, Gem of Jeorook
 629, Vermont Gold Coin
 612, Harris Snowball
 604, Crine's Lightning
 620, Horcross
 606, Delaware
 601, Bussalo
 9 Rust Proof
 536, Sir John Jewel lyn
 600, Boss
 603, Clarke's Pride
 618, Horcross
 608, Enormous
 531, Ninety - Gold
 631, White Beauty
 625, Sir Walker Raleigh
 538, Cream and Blossom
 540, Pactore
 602, Cambridge Phases
 658, Rural Blush
 621, Orange Blossom
 624, Seal Proof
 626, Star of East
 544, Table Talk
 543, Tyne Kidney
 524, Belle de Pommeau
 502, Dabersche
 630, Westfield
 550, Pink Blossom
 537, King Edward VII
 610, Blight Proof
 633, Unnamed Pink
 623, R. N. No. 2
 615, Irish Cobble
 628, Swiss Snowflake
 619, Million Dollars
 599, American Wonder
 528, Belle de Juillet
 603, Dakota Red
 596, Up-to-Date
 613, Holborn Abundance
 617, Late Brightleaf
 627, State of Maine
 591, British Queen
 607, Does Pride
 1, Dakota Red
 534, Windsor Castle
 654, June
 503, Richter's Emperor
 533, Supreme
 510, Belknap - Ketchagel
 544, North's Star
 619, Eigenheimer
 511, President Kruger
 505, Max Eyth
 541, Langworthy
 532, Epicure
 515, Leo
 535, Discovery
 500, Geheimrat Thier
 504, Magnum Bonum
 593, Empire Kidney
 616, Keeper
 592, Royal Kidney
 652, Proof Maerker
 613, Topas





it was found that on both the sand and clay soil the Dutch, German and English-Scotch varieties showed much less rot than did the French and American varieties, the proportionate amount of rot on the sandy soil being in the order mentioned. On the clay soil the only change was in the American and French, the latter showing most rot. The average percentages of rot as presented below shows quite clearly that the rot-resistance of the Dutch and German varieties is decidedly superior to that of the others tested. While the English-Scotch varieties show considerably more rot than the Dutch and German, the amount is only approximately one-half of that found in the French and American varieties. The high percent of rot in French and American varieties would seem to indicate that American growers at least have not so seriously considered the question of disease-resistance in the production of new varieties. In other words, American varieties have not thus far been bred for disease-resistance.

Source of seed	Sandy soil	Clay soil	Average
Holland .....	.4%	10.8%	5.6%
Germany	1.4	13.9	7.7
Scotland	2.9	34.1	18.5
England	4.9	31.3	18.1
France	11.3	73.1	37.2
America	20.	55.1	37.6

CHARACTER OF VINES AS RELATED TO FUNGOUS DISEASES

In general, varieties having a strong, woody, moderately branched upright haulm and medium sized, rather thick, more or less crumpled, firm, hairy leaves were found more resistant to disease, especially late blight, than those possessing rather weak, partially woody, much branched, decumbent haulms, with rather large, thin, smoothish, soft leaves. In brief, varieties having an upright habit of growth, moderately branched, with firm, hairy, medium sized leaves,

are much more likely to prove resistant to late blight than are those with large smooth, flabby leaves and decumbent stems.

ADDITIONAL VARIETAL STUDIES IN 1905

A few varieties were grown in continuation of the work outlined last year¹ on another piece of ground. These varieties consisted of about a dozen of named cultivated ones grown the previous season; some 50 seedlings selected from over 500 grown in 1904; and a large number of seedlings of *S. polyadenium*, *S. verrucosum*,² *S. tuberosum*² (wild species) and plants from tubers of *S. stoloniferum*, *S. maglia*³ and *S. etuberosum*.³

CULTURAL AND SOIL NOTES

The seedling varieties were started in the greenhouse and potted off and transplanted to the open ground in the usual manner. The same treatment was also accorded to *S. maglia* and *S. etuberosum*, owing to the fact that a very limited number of tubers were received. With these exceptions the plot was planted on May 27 and the plants received about the same treatment as was accorded to those on the sand and the clay soils.

The soil used in these supplementary trials was of a rather coarse gravelly clay loam, quite retentive of moisture. Although on somewhat high land, its northern exposure, with prevailing moist weather, furnished very favorable conditions for the infection of vines by late blight and of tubers by rot.

LATE BLIGHT INFECTION

The late blight did not appear quite as early as on the other fields, but when it did start it was as virulent an attack as that on the clay loam piece. No attempt was made to estimate the damage of foliage affected by the late blight fungus, but observations were taken on the apparent resistance of the vines as indicated by their greenness. The data secured from these notes appear in Table VIII. Only six of the selected seedlings from the 1904 crop are included, since these only show well-marked disease-resistant qualities of vine.

Discovery and Rust Proof stand out quite prominently among the cultivated varieties; June shows about the same resistance as in 1904, and somewhat greater than it did on the moist clay loam; Mexican did not do as well as in 1904. *S. stoloniferum*, as in previous trials, proved a weak grower and seems to offer little promise of being useful in increasing the vigor of cultivated varieties by hybridization. *S.*

¹Vt. Sta. Bul. 115 (1905).

²Received from Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng., and the Kew Gardens, Kew, Eng.

³Collected in 1904 by Mr. C. G. Pringle, to whom the writer is indebted.

polyadenium, *S. verrucosum*, and the wild species of *S. tuberosum* were not affected by the late blight, and, so far as observed, although no insecticides were used on them, they were not troubled by the Colorado or flea beetles. Tubers were produced very sparingly on *S. polyadenium* and *S. tuberosum* in the field, and none at all on *S. verrucosum*, although it is supposed to be a tuber-bearing species in its native habitat.

The value of these species, if any, in the development of disease-resistant varieties, lies wholly in the possibility of hybridizing them with some of the most promising cultivated ones. The percentages of rot were noted and appear in Table IX, page 134.

RELATIVE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ROT OF TUBERS FORMED DEEP OR SHALLOW

In an editorial in *New England Homestead* of March 3 last, Mr. J. N. Isham is quoted as claiming greater susceptibility of tubers to rot when formed near the surface of the ground and advocating hilling up around the plants at the last cultivation, the idea being to cover the newly formed tubers with soil to a depth of four or more inches. The claim is advanced that when such cultural care is given, the tubers are not as subject to rot, because of lessened likelihood of infection from the fungus spores falling upon the surface of the soil. The writer cannot at present either affirm or deny the statement, but from observations made upon deep and shallow tuber-forming varieties the past season, the indications are that there is no very definite connection between the extent of the rot and the depth at which the tubers are set. Out of 57 varieties showing good rot-resisting qualities, 45 were shallow and 12 deep forming tubers; while out of 31 varieties showing over 40 percent of rot on the clay soil, there were 21 shallow and 10 deep. The latter showing apparently favors the deep tuber-forming varieties, but there were 104 shallow tuber-forming varieties and 50 deep tuber-forming ones included in the test, hence the proportion is practically the same—about 20 percent in each case.

Notwithstanding this apparently negative evidence the subject is one which is worthy of careful study. Deep planting of seed tubers, say from four to six inches, may tend to lessen tuber infection from late blight. The presumption at least seems to be a logical one. It is believed, however, that while depth of soil covering may be a factor in inducing or preventing rot, it is but a minor one. The primal cause must be regarded as a greater predisposition of the tubers of one variety over those of another to the attack of the fungus.

Disease resistance is important; but commercial standards are based on prolificacy, appearance and edibleness, qualities in which the German and Dutch varieties are not pre-eminent, as judged by one year's trials and by American standards. The writer does not at present recommend them to American growers.

TABLE I. PERCENT OF LEAF INFECTION WITH EARLY BLIGHT AND TIP BURN, SANDY LOAM SOIL, 1905

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME ¹	AUG. 15		AUG. 21		AUG. 30	
	Early blight	Tip burn	Early blight	Tip burn	Early blight	Tip burn
500 Geheimrat Theil	..	5	..	..	..	7
501 Sophie	..	3	..	..	..	5
502 Dabersche	..	2	2	3	..	10
503 Richter's Imperator	..	..	2	2	..	5
504 Magnum Bonum	3	..	5	15	..	..
505 Irene	..	..	..	1	..	5
506 Prof. Maerker	..	..	..	1	..	2
507 Silesia	..	..	2	5	..	15
508 Max Eyth	..	..	..	7	..	10
509 Mohort	3	..	..	6	..	..
510 Gastold	..	..	2	2	..	7
512 Prof. Wohltmann	..	..	2	2	..	4
511 Pres. Krueger	..	..	..	2	..	4
513 Topaz†	..	3	8	8	..	25
514 Boncza	..	3	..	10	..	15
515 Leo	..	..	2	2	..	2
516 Fuerst Bismark	..	..	3	7	..	10
517 Apollo	..	..	3	4	..	7
518 Gelbfleischige Sp. Kartoffel	..	..	2	3	..	10
519 Eigenheimer*	..	..	..	10	..	15
520 Landskroon†	..	3	5	17	..	22
521 Eureka	..	2	6	..	..	..
522 Malador	..	..	..	10	..	15
523 Daisy	..	..	2	2	..	2
524 Belle de Fontenay*	..	..	2	12	..	..
525 Brandale*	..	..	5	5	..	..
526 Early Rose*	..	..	15	10	..	20
527 Chave (Shaw)	..	..	2	8	..	..
528 Belle de Juillet†	5	..	12	15	..	..
529 Quarantaine de la Halle†	..	..	3	1	..	2
531 Ninety-fold*	5	..	10	10	..	..
532 Epicure*	5	..	..	10	..	..
533 Supreme†	3	..	10	8	..	10
534 Windsor Castle†	..	..	..	2	..	10
535 Discovery	..	5	..	10	..	12
536 Sir John Llewellyn*	5	..	..	15	..	..
537 King Edward VII	2	6	..	..	..	10
538 Cramond Blossom	..	..	2	2	..	..
539 Chas. Fidler	..	..	..	3	..	..
540 Factor	..	..	10	8	..	..
541 Duke of York	5	..	..	..	..	..
542 Langworthy	..	..	..	3	..	..
543 Tyne Kidney	..	..	..	3	..	..
544 Table Talk	..	..	..	1	2	..
545 Dalmeny Kidney	..	..	..	3	..	..
546 Crofter	..	..	..	2	..	..
547 Scottish Queen	..	..	1	2	..	..
548 Premier	..	..	1	..	..	..
549 Northern Star	2	3	..	..	..	..
550 Pink Blossom	..	..	..	10	..	..
551 Peace Maker	..	..	2	6	..	..
552 Dalmeny Red	..	..	..	2	..	..
553 Dalmeny Early*	..	..	..	..	..	..
554 Sharp's Express	..	..	..	..	1	..
555 Midlothian Early*	10	..	..	..	..	..
556 Southern Queen*	..	..	..	..	1	..
557 Webber's Early*	2	5	5	12	..	..
558 White Blossom	..	..	2	2	..	..
559 Red Kidney	..	15	..	..	..	..
560 Money Maker	..	10	..	20	..	..
561 Sir Thos. Lipton	..	15	..	..	..	..
562 Radium†	..	..	..	20	..	..
563 Acme†	5	..	..	40	..	..
564 Heather Blossom†	..	..	10	10	..	..

¹Nos. 500-518 of German origin; 519-523 from Holland; 524-529 from France; 530-598 from Great Britain; 599-653 from America.

TABLE I. PERCENT OF LEAF INFECTION WITH EARLY BLIGHT AND TIP BURN, SANDY LOAM SOIL, 1905—*Continued*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	AUG.	15	AUG.	21	AUG.	30
	Early blight	Tip burn	Early blight	Tip burn	Early blight	Tip burn
565 Discovery	..	15	..	15	..	..
566 Supreme†	..	..	..	12	..	..
567 Ideal	5	10	..	..	..	..
568 Flour Ball	10	..	10	..	..	..
569 Ninety-fold*	..	..	..	40	..	..
570 Evergood	2	3	..	17	..	22
572 Up-to-Date	..	5	..	8	..	..
573 Northern Star	..	..	..	10	..	..
574 British Queen	..	..	..	10	..	..
575 Fidler's Seedling	..	..	..	10	..	..
576 Chas. Fidler	5	..	..	11	..	20
577 Snowball	..	..	..	17	..	..
578 Monarch*	..	5	..	3	..	15
579 Dumfries' Model	..	5	..	..	..	7
580 Duchess of Cornwall*	..	5	2	2	..	..
581 Factor	..	..	..	..	..	..
582 Improved Kidney	..	..	..	20	..	..
583 King Edward VII.	5	5	..	20	..	..
584 Sir John Llewellyn*	..	15	..	15	..	..
585 Cramond Blossom	..	5	..	10	..	20
586 Langworthy	10	5	..	12	..	20
587 Duke of Rothesay	5	10	..	20	..	..
588 Royal Kidney	..	..	..	3	..	..
589 Duke of York*	..	5	10	10	..	..
590 Empress Queen	..	10	..	..	..	..
591 British Queen†	..	..	..	2	..	..
592 Royal Kidney	..	..	10	10	..	..
593 Empire Kidney	..	..	7	..	..	..
594 Evergood	..	..	10	..	..	..
595 Goodfellow	..	..	2	2	..	..
596 Up-to-Date†	..	..	..	..	..	..
597 Northern Star	..	..	2	..	..	..
598 Eldorado	..	..	..	10	..	15
599 American Wonder	5	10	10	10	12	10
600 Boss	2	2	8	4	10	6
601 Buffalo	2	3	4	4	5	10
602 Cambridge Russett	..	..	2	1	5	5
603 Clarke's Pride	2	3	9	8	12	12
604 Crine's Lightning	2	5	3	7	10	10
605 Dakota Red	..	..	1	5	2	10
606 Delaware	..	3	..	4	2	10
607 Doe's Pride	..	..	2	3	10	10
608 Enormous	..	..	..	2	2	..
609 Gem of Aroostook	..	..	2	4	5	15
610 Blight Proof	..	..	2	1	2	6
611 Green Mountain	..	..	2	2	2	12
612 Harris Snowball	..	..	..	1	7	3
613 Holborn Abundance	..	..	2	2	..	7
614 Ionia Seedling	..	..	2	3	2	6
615 Irish Cobbler†	..	15	10	20	..	..
616 Keeper	..	..	3	7	3	10
617 Late Blightless	5	3	5	5	..	5
618 Norcross	5	5	10	6	..	10
619 Million Dollar	..	..	3	4	3	5
620 Norcross	5	5	6	5	6	10
621 Orange Blossom	..	..	2	2	..	..
622 Quick Lunch	5	15	10	12	..	..
623 Rural New Yorker No. 2	..	15	7	25	..	25
624 Scab Proof	..	..	..	3	..	3
625 Sir W. Raleigh	..	10	2	12	4	15
626 Star of the East	..	8	..	..	..	..
627 State of Maine	..	..	..	8	2	..
628 Swiss Snowflake	..	..	..	8	..	10
629 Vermont Gold Coin	..	10	..	12	..	17

TABLE III. PERCENTAGE OF VINES GREEN ON VARIOUS DATES IN SEPTEMBER AND EARLY OCTOBER, 1905, SANDY LOAM SOIL

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	8	11	14	16	19	23	25	28	2	4
500 Geheimrat Theil	80	75	75	75	72	60	60	59	30	10	
501 Sophie	85	85	80	80	80	78	78	78	78	70	
502 Dabersche	25	10	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
503 Richter's Imperator	75	60	60	55	40	3	3	2	..	..
504 Magnum Bonum	40	20	10	10	8	..	..	..	..	..
505 Irene	90	85	85	85	85	80	80	80	70	15	
506 Prof. Maerker	85	70	70	65	50	10	10	9	1	1	
507 Silesia	85	75	70	70	65	20	20	15	..	..
508 Max Eyth	75	75	75	75	75	70	70	70	50	15	
509 Mohort	70	60	60	60	60	25	17	15	8	..	
510 Gastold	85	65	65	65	52	15	12	10	5	1	
511 Pres. Krueger	85	75	75	75	70	40	40	20	5	2	
512 Prof. Wohltmann	95	90	90	90	90	85	85	83	70	30	
513 Topaz†	50	30	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
514 Boncza	60	50	50	50	50	15	15	15	10	3	
515 Leo	85	70	70	70	70	10	10	10	..	..
516 Fuerst Bismark	80	75	75	75	75	40	40	38	15	5	
517 Apollo	90	85	85	85	85	85	84	82	75	75	
518 Gelbfleischige Sp. Kartoffel	60	40	30	25	25	3	3	2	..	..
519 Eigenheimer*	75	60	60	60	55	10	8	8	..	..
520 Landskroont†	60	55	43	40	30	3	3	2	2	..	
521 Eureka	85	70	70	70	70	50	50	46	10	..	
522 Malador	80	65	60	60	55	15	2	2	..	..
523 Daisy	90	85	85	85	85	85	82	80	46	1	
524 Belle de Fontenay*	ripe										
525 Brandale*	ripe										
526 Early Rose*	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
527 Chave (Shaw)	0										
528 Belle de Juillet†	0										
529 Quarantaine de la Halle†	20	10	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
531 Ninety-fold*	0										
532 Epicure*	0										
533 Supreme†	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
534 Windsor Castle†	20	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
535 Discovery	70	70	70	70	70	25	25	22	5	..	
536 Sir John Llewellyn*	0										
537 King Edward VII	50	15	10	5	0						
538 Cramond Blossom	70	40	35	25	10	0					
539 Chas. Fidler	90	75	75	75	72	0					
540 Factor	85	80	75	75	18	0					
541 Duke of York	0										
542 Langworthy	70	60	60	50	15	0					
543 Tyne Kidney	85	80	75	70	18	0					
544 Table Talk	85	80	75	70	18	0					
545 Dalmeny Kidney	85	80	75	70	18	0					
546 Crofter	70	60	58	58	10	0					
547 Scottish Queen	60	50	50	40	10	0					
548 Premier	85	80	80	75	35	0					
549 Northern Star	80	80	80	80	40	0					
550 Pink Blossom	80	70	65	65	50	0					
551 Peace Maker	70	60	60	55	50	0					
552 Dalmeny Red	70	50	45	40	35	0					
553 Dalmeny Early*	0										
554 Sharp's Express	0										
555 Midlothian Early*	0										
556 Southern Queen*	0										
557 Webber's Early*	20	10	5	5	3	0					
558 White Blossom	40	30	22	20	15	0					
559 Red Kidney	0										
560 Money Maker	25	10	10	10	5	0					
561 Sir Thos. Lipton	20	10	8	8	4	0					
562 Radium†	50	30	15	10	5	0					
563 Acme†	0										
564 Heather Blossom†	50	40	30	25	15	0					
565 Discovery	50	40	40	40	40	0					
566 Supreme†	15	3	2	0							

0—Dead.

TABLE III. PERCENTAGE OF VINES GREEN ON VARIOUS DATES IN SEPTEMBER AND EARLY OCTOBER, 1905, SANDY LOAM SOIL—*Cont'd.*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	8	11	14	16	19	23	25	28	2	4
567 Ideal	0										
568 Flour Ball	0										
569 Ninety-fold*	0										
570 Evergood	40	30	20	20	15	0					
572 Up-to-Date	50	30	20	20	10	0					
573 Northern Star	70	40	35	35	25	0					
574 British Queen	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
575 Fidler's Seedling	0										
576 Chas. Fidler	20	10	6	6	3	0					
577 Snowball	0										
578 Monarch*	40	25	18	18	10	0					
579 Dumfries' Model	30	15	12	12	8	0					
580 Duchess of Cornwall*	50	40	30	25	10	0					
581 Factor	80	65	60	55	15	0					
582 Improved Kidney	3	3	2	2	2	0					
583 King Edward VII	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
584 Sir John Llewellyn*	0										
585 Cramond Blossom	10	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
586 Langworthy	20	15	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
587 Duke of Rothesay	0										
588 Royal Kidney	10	7	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
589 Duke of York*	0										
590 Empress Queen	0										
591 British Queen†	30	25	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
592 Royal Kidney	40	25	15	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
593 Empire Kidney	70	60	25	22	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
594 Evergood	60	50	25	25	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
595 Goodfellow	80	65	35	35	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
596 Up-to-Date†	90	85	75	75	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
597 Northern Star	85	80	75	75	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
598 Eldorado	15	5	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
599 American Wonder	3	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
600 Boss	60	30	10	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
601 Buffalo	50	30	10	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
602 Cambridge Russett	40	10	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
603 Clarke's Pride	0										
604 Crine's Lightning	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
605 Dakota Red	50	15	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
606 Delaware	50	25	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
607 Doe's Pride	50	25	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
608 Enormous	40	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
609 Gem of Aroostook	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
610 Blight Proof	80	65	60	55	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
611 Green Mountain	50	15	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
612 Harris Snowball	60	30	15	15	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
613 Holborn Abundance	60	50	25	25	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
614 Ionia Seedling	50	20	10	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
615 Irish Cobbler	0										
616 Keeper	40	20	12	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
617 Late Blightless	90	85	85	82	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
618 Norcross	50	20	10	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
619 Million Dollar	40	10	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
620 Norcross	40	20	10	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
621 Orange Blossom	90	85	80	75	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
622 Quick Lunch	5	5	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
623 Rural New Yorker No. 2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
624 Scab Proof	20	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
625 Sir W. Raleigh	40	10	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
626 Star of the East	60	25	10	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
627 State of Maine	60	25	10	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
628 Swiss Snowflake	75	60	45	40	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
629 Vermont Gold Coin	30	5	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
630 Westfield	50	8	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
631 White Beauty	20	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
632 White Scotch King	30	10	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
633 Unnamed Pink	85	70	60	50	22	3	2	1	..	..	..

0—Dead.

NOTE.—The dotted lines in Tables III, IV and V indicate death of vines from the point of beginning of the line.

TABLE III. PERCENTAGE OF VINES GREEN ON VARIOUS DATES IN SEPTEMBER AND EARLY OCTOBER, 1905, SANDY LOAM SOIL—*Concl'd.*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	8	11	14	16	19	23	25	28	2	4
634 Babbitt		25	10	8	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
635 Unknown variety		60	20	15	10	8	..	..	..	..	..
636 <i>S. commersonii</i>		70	40	30	25	20	..	..	..	..	..
637 Alexander's No. 1 Red.....		95	90	90	90	85	75	55	50	..	..
638 Washington		20	10	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
639 Orlando		50	30	10	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
640 Alexander's No. 10		25	5	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
641 Gem		40	5	5	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
642 Pasadena		10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
643 Alexander's No. 50		5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
644 Alexander's No. 100		10	5	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
645 Havana		50	20	15	10	7	..	..	..	..	..
646 Maule's Reliance		60	30	15	10	7	..	..	..	..	..
647 Sunset		20	5	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
648 Alexander's No. 4		20	5	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
649 Alexander's No. 7		25	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
650 Alexander's Seedling		25	10	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
651 Alexander's Seedling		10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
652 Prof. Maerker		80	70	70	70	7	5	4	3	..	..
653 Rural Blush		90	85	85	85	80	10	10	5	..	..

TABLE IV. PERCENTAGE OF VINES GREEN ON VARIOUS DATES IN SEPTEMBER AND EARLY OCTOBER, 1905, CLAY LOAM SOIL

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	8	11	14	16	19	23	25	28	2	4
500 Geheimrat Thell		80	80	73	73	15	12	8	0	..	..
501 Sophie		85	85	80	80	70	65	55	25	0	0
502 Dabersche		50	50	45	15	0	..	..	..	..	..
503 Richter's Imperator		80	80	75	60	15	10	10	1	0	0
504 Magnum Bonum		60	60	55	10	0	..	..	..	..	..
505 Irene		0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
506 Prof. Maerker		85	66	65	50	10	9	5	0	..	..
507 Silesia		85	85	85	82	70	68	65	28	5	5
508 Max Eyth		80	80	80	75	40	38	35	10	1	1
509 Mohort		85	85	80	80	40	38	25	12	1	1
510 Gastold		80	79	75	75	20	15	12	3	1	1
511 Pres. Krueger		85	83	80	80	65	62	60	15	1	1
512 Prof. Wohltmann		85	85	80	80	80	80	80	40	1	1
513 Topaz†		70	70	68	60	3	2	0	..	..	..
514 Boncza		70	..	70	68	60	5	5	5	0	0
515 Leo		80	..	80	80	0	..	..	..	..	..
516 Fuerst Bismark		85	85	82	80	60	60	60	15	1	1
517 Apollo		85	85	82	82	80	80	78	65	8	8
518 Gelbfleischige Sp. Kartoffel.....		75	75	70	65	5	5	3	0	..	..
519 Elgenheimer*		50	50	50	50	20	16	12	3	0	0
520 Landskroon†		50	50	50	48	3	2	1	0	..	..
521 Eureka		85	85	78	75	15	15	12	0	..	..
522 Malador		70	70	70	70	10	10	10	1	0	0
523 Daisy		90	84	84	80	70	68	60	10	2	2
524 Belle de Fontenay*		0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
525 Brandale*		0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
526 Early Rose*	15	15	10	7	0	..	..	..	..
527 Chave (Shaw)	5	5	3	2	0	..	..	..	..
528 Belle de Juliet†		0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
529 Quarantaine de la Hallet.....		..	30	20	15	10	0	..	..	..	..
531 Ninety-fold*	5	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
532 Epicure*	5	3	2	1	0	..	..	..	..
533 Supreme†	5	3	2	0	..	..	..	..	..
534 Windsor Castle†	10	4	4	2	0	..	..	..	..

0—Dead.

TABLE IV. PERCENTAGE OF VINES GREEN ON VARIOUS DATES IN SEPTEMBER AND EARLY OCTOBER, 1905, CLAY LOAM SOIL—*Cont'd.*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME		DATE—	8	11	14	16	19	23	25	28	2	4
535	Discovery			50	50	40	35	0				
536	Sir John Llewellyn*			5	5	5	3	0				
537	King Edward VII			50	40	20	10	0				
538	Cramond Blossom			70	40	40	10	0				
539	Chas. Fidler		0									
540	Factor			85	70	65	12	0				
541	Duke of York		0									
542	Langworthy			80	75	72	12	0				
543	Tyne Kidney			85	75	73	15	0				
544	Table Talk			85	78	75	15	0				
549	Northern Star			80	75	73	16	0				
550	Pink Blossom			85	78	75	12	0				
551	Peace Maker			80	80	75	12	0				
591	British Queen†			60	30	28	10	0				
592	Royal Kidney			50	15	12	9	0				
593	Empire Kidney			80	75	75	12	0				
594	Evergood			80	75	75	15	0				
595	Goodfellow			85	80	78	22	0				
596	Up-to-Date†			80	80	75	12	0				
598	Eldorado			75	75	70	25	0				
599	American Wonder			10	0							
600	Boss			20	15	15	8	0				
601	Buffalo			40	28	28	10	0				
602	Cambridge Russett			25	25	20	10	0				
603	Clarke's Pride		0									
604	Crine's Lightning			30	30	25	10	0				
605	Dakota Red			45	35	35	10	0				
606	Delaware			50	32	32	10	0				
607	Doe's Pride			50	30	30	10	0				
608	Enormous			40	20	20	15	0				
609	Gem of Aroostook			25	10	10	8	0				
610	Blight Proof			80	75	75	40	2	2	2	..	..
611	Green Mountain			60	30	25	18	0				
612	Harris Snowball			60	50	50	12	0				
613	Holborn Abundance			85	75	75	65	10	10	8	0	
614	Ionia Seedling			40	10	10	8	0				
615	Irish Cobbler†		0									
616	Keeper			75	75	75	45	0				
617	Late Blightless			80	80	80	55	2	2	2	0	
618	Norcross			60	40	35	12	0				
619	Million Dollar			20	0							
620	Norcross			50	10	10	8	0				
621	Orange Blossom			85	70	65	10	0				
623	Rural New Yorker No. 2			10	0							
624	Scab Proof			15	5	3	2	0				
625	Sir W. Raleigh			30	30	25	10	0				
627	State of Maine			15	8	8	5	0				
628	Swiss Snowflake			70	70	70	25	0				
629	Vermont Gold Coin			50	50	30	10	0				
630	Westfield			30	30	25	10	0				
631	White Beauty			30	15	15	10	0				
632	White Scotch King			25	10	10	8	0				
633	Unnamed Pink			70	55	55	13	0				
635	Unknown variety			60	50	40	10	0				
652	Prof. Maerker			80	80	75	25	0				
653	Rural Blush			65	50	40	10	0				
654	June			60	45	45	12	0				
1	Dakota Red			..	..	45	45	0				
9	Rust Proof			..	..	75	75	65	60	50	5	0

TABLE V. PERCENTAGE OF FOLIAGE AFFECTED BY LATE BLIGHT,
AUGUST 15—SEPTEMBER 25, 1903, SANDY LOAM SOIL

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE —	15	21	29	30	3	5	6	11	16	19	25
500 Geheimrat Theil	10	10	15	15
501 Sophie	8	8	10	20
502 Dabersche	10	10	10	10	12	40	80	..
503 Richter's Imperator	10	12	40	..
504 Magnum Bonum	1	1	10	30	70	..
505 Irene	2	2	3	5
506 Prof. Maerker	1	1	15	20	45	65
507 Silesia	5	10	15	65
508 Max Eyth	2	5	10	20
509 Mohort	10	15	25	65
510 Gastold	12	12	25	65
511 Pres. Kruger	10	10	15	50
512 Prof. Wohltmann	3	5	5	10
513 Topaz†	7	10	15	..
514 Boncza	2	2	15	17	18	45
515 Leo	2	5	25	85
516 Fuerst Bismark	1	5	15	50
517 Apollo	2	2	3	5
518 Gelbfleischige Sp. Kartoffel.		5	10	15	30
519 Eigenheimer*	1	3	6	38
520 Landskroon†	2	10	25	70	..
521 Eureka	3	18	25
522 Malador	1	5	30	60
523 Daisy	3	8	10
524 Belle de Fontenay*
525 Brandale*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
526 Early Rose*	1	..	..	17	..	..	..	..
527 Chave (Shaw)
528 Belle de Juillet†
529 Quarantaine de la Halle†	5	5	10	10	10	30	60	70	75	..
531 Ninety-fold*
532 Epicure*
533 Supreme†	3	3	3	3	18	..	..	..
534 Windsor Castle†	6	6	6	10	55	78	..	..
535 Discovery	2	5	60
536 Sir John Llewellyn*
537 King Edward VII	5	5	5	7	20	40	55	..
538 Cramond Blossom	1	1	1	3	20	35	75	..
539 Chas. Fidler	1	1	1	1	12	15	35	..
540 Factor	2	2	2	8	20	30	85	..
541 Duke of York
542 Langworthy	2	2	2	2	21	38	80	..
543 Tyne Kidney	2	2	2	2	20	25	82	..
544 Table Talk	1	1	1	1	20	23	80	..
545 Dalmeny Kidney	1	1	1	1	15	22	50	..
546 Crofter	5	5	5	7	20	30	75	..
547 Scottish Queen	2	2	2	6	20	30	75	..
548 Premier	15	20	30	..
549 Northern Star	1	1	1	1	5	10	40	..
550 Pink Blossom	2	2	5	5	15	20	60	..
551 Peace Maker	1	1	3	3	15	20	40	..
552 Dalmeny Red	10	12	25	..
553 Dalmeny Early*
554 Sharp's Express
555 Midlothian Early*
556 Southern Queen	1	1	1	10	..	..	..
557 Webber's Early*	1	..	10	20	30	..
558 White Blossom	1	1	8	8	18	18	40	..
559 Red Kidney
560 Money Maker	1	1	10	20	30	..
561 Sir Thos. Lipton	1	1	6	6	20	50	85	..
562 Radium†	10	..	..	..
563 Acme†	10	10	20	..	..	..
564 Heather Blossom†	1	1	2	2	20	30	80	..
565 Discovery	5	10	..	..
566 Supreme†	1	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE V. PERCENTAGE OF FOLIAGE AFFECTED BY LATE BLIGHT,
AUGUST 15—SEPTEMBER 25, 1905, SANDY LOAM SOIL—*Continued*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	15	21	29	30	3	5	6	11	16	19	25
567 Ideal		..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..
568 Flour Ball		..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	..
569 Ninety-fold*		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
570 Evergood		..	..	..	1	..	1	1	10	15	50	..
572 Up-to-Date		..	..	..	1	1	35	35	36	45	85	..
573 Northern Star		..	..	..	1	1	12	12	12	25	50	..
574 British Queen		..	..	..	1	1	20	20	50	..	..	..
575 Fidler's Seedling		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
576 Chas. Fidler		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	30	40	..
577 Snowball		..	..	..	1	1	40	10	20	70	80	..
578 Monarch*		..	..	..	1	1	10	10	20	70	80	..
579 Dumfries' Model		..	..	..	..	..	35	35	37	80	85	..
580 Duchess of Cornwall*		..	..	..	1	1	20	20	25	65	95	..
581 Factor		..	..	..	1	17	17	17	20	60	92	..
582 Improved Kidney		..	..	..	..	..	12	12	20	60	70	..
583 King Edward VII		..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
584 Sir John Llewellyn*		..	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	40	45	..
585 Cramond Blossom		..	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	40	45	..
586 Langworthy		..	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	40	45	..
587 Duke of Rothsay		..	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	25	80	..
588 Royal Kidney		..	..	..	..	..	12	12	25	50	..	..
589 Duke of York*		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
590 Empress Queen		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
591 British Queen†		..	..	..	1	1	20	20	32	80	95	..
592 Royal Kidney		..	..	..	1	1	15	15	40	85	95	..
593 Empire Kidney		..	..	..	1	1	10	10	20	80	90	..
594 Evergood		..	..	..	1	1	1	1	17	30	75	..
595 Goodfellow		..	..	..	1	1	4	4	15	40	90	..
596 Up-to-Date†		..	..	..	1	1	3	3	17	40	90	..
597 Northern Star		..	..	..	1	1	2	2	18	25	75	..
598 Eldorado		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
599 American Wonder		..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
600 Boss		..	..	3	3	3	15	15	20	30	..	..
601 Buffalo		..	..	..	..	..	15	15	18	40	..	..
602 Cambridge Russett		..	3	12	12	12	20	20	30	35	..	..
603 Clarke's Pride		..	..	..	..	..	12	12	22	30	..	..
604 Crine's Lightning		..	..	..	..	..	12	12	22	30	..	..
605 Dakota Red		..	..	1	1	1	10	10	20	50	..	..
606 Delaware	2	3	5	5	5	5	10	10	15	25	..	..
607 Doe's Pride	..	..	1	1	1	1	8	8	12	20	..	..
608 Enormous	..	2	8	8	8	15	15	15	40	60	..	..
609 Gem of Aroostook	..	..	1	1	1	17	17	17	25	..	..	..
610 Blight Proof	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7	17	25	65	..
611 Green Mountain	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	20	35	..	..
612 Harris Snowball	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10	35	..	..	..
613 Holborn Abundance	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	15	..	..	..
614 Iowa Seedling	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	12	20	..	..	..
615 Irish Cobbler†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
616 Keeper	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	15	20	..	..	..
617 Late Blightless	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	5	8	..	..	..
618 Norcross	..	..	10	10	22	22	22	30	70	..	..	..
619 Million Dollar	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	30	90	95	..	..
620 Norcross	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	40	60	..	..
621 Orange Blossom	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	10	20	75	..	..
622 Quick Lunch	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
623 Rural New Yorker No. 2	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	12	..	..	..	..
624 Scab Proof	..	..	..	..	..	1	15	25	35	..	..	..
625 Sir W. Raleigh	..	..	3	3	3	3	30	60	85	..	..	..
626 Star of the East	..	..	1	1	1	1	8	30	70	90	..	..
627 State of Maine	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	20	70	90	..	..
628 Swiss Snowflake	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	15	80	..	..	..
629 Vermont Gold Coin	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	20	40	75	..	..
630 Westfield	..	..	5	5	5	5	25	75	90	..	..	..
631 White Beauty	..	..	1	1	1	1	10	35	50	75	..	..
632 White Scotch King	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	20	75	90	..	..
633 Unnamed Pink	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	18	40	80	..	..

TABLE V. PERCENTAGE OF FOLIAGE AFFECTED BY LATE BLIGHT,
AUGUST 15—SEPTEMBER 25, 1905, SANDY LOAM SOIL—*Concluded*

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	15	21	29	30	3	5	6	11	16	19	25
634 Babbitt	1	1	1	2	25	85	95	..
635 Unknown variety	1	1	1	6	30	90	93	..
636 <i>S. commersonii</i>	2	2	6	20	50	85	..
637 Alexander's No. 1 Red....		1	5	8	18	25
638 Washington	1	1	1	7	40	55	60	..
639 Orlando	1	1	1	3	32	85	90	..
640 Alexander's No. 10		2	2	2	2	2	2	10	60	92	95	..
641 Gem	1	1	1	1	18	32	35	..
642 Pasadena	17	17	80	..	..	..
643 Alexander's No. 50	50	50	50	55	95	..	..
644 Alexander's No. 100		2	2	2	2	2	20	20	60	95	..	..
645 Havana	30	90	..	..
646 Maule's Reliance	3	40	88	..	..
647 Sunset	2	60	97	..	..
648 Alexander's No. 4		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	80	..	..
649 Alexander's No. 7	30	30	80	96	..	..
650 Alexander's Seedling	15	15	25	75	..	..
651 Alexander's Seedling	17	17	17	65	95	..	..
652 Prof. Maerker	7	17	25	..
653 Rural Blush	5	15	25	..

TABLE VI. PERCENTAGE OF TUBERS ROTTEN, SANDY LOAM SOIL, 1905

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total	FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total
500 Gehlmerat Theil,	0	0	3.2	542 Langworthy,	0	.4	.4
501 Sophie,	0	0	1.8	543 Tyne Kidney,	2.2	3.7	4.6
502 Dabersche,	0	.5	.8	544 Table Talk,	0	1.5	1.2
503 Richter's Imperator,	3.	4.	4.1	545 Dalmeny Kidney,	3.4	2.1	1.5
504 Magnum Bonum,	0	0	0	546 Crofter,	0	3.3	6.1
505 Irene,	0	0	.4	547 Scottish Queen,	0	16.2	17.3
506 Prof. Maerker,	2.5	0	3.3	548 Premier,	0	4.9	5.
507 Sillesia,	0	.4	.6	549 Northern Star,	0	.9	1.4
508 Max Eyth,	0	0	1.5	550 Pink Blossom,	2.6	3.1	5.4
509 Mohort,	0	0	0	551 Peace Maker,	0	2.8	1.3
510 Gastold,	0	0	.4	552 Dalmeny Red,	0	5.	4.5
511 Pres. Krueger,	3.3	2.9	4.2	553 Dalmeny Early,*	0	0	0
512 Prof. Wohltmann,	0	0	.6	554 Sharp's Express,	0	0	0
513 Topaz,†	0	0	.2	555 Midlothian Early,*	0	0	2.8
514 Boncza,	0	2.5	1.8	556 Southern Queen,*	0	0	7.1
515 Leo,	0	0	0	557 Webber's Early,*	0	2.4	5.
516 Fuerst Bismark,	0	0	.4	558 White Blossom,	11.1	15.4	14.9
517 Apollo,	0	0	0	559 Red Kidney,	0	0	1.5
518 Gelbf. Sp. Kartoffel,	0	1.4	.9	560 Money Maker,	0	0	.8
519 Eigenheimer,*	0	0	.6	561 Sir Thos. Lipton,	0	6.3	5.1
520 Landskroon,†	0	.6	.2	562 Radium,†	0	0	4.3
521 Eureka,	0	0	.3	563 Acme, †	0	0	1.8
522 Malador,	1.7	.8	.7	564 Heather Blossom,†	8.7	8.5	11.6
523 Daisy,	0	0	0	565 Discovery,	0	0	5.2
524 Belle de Fontenay,*	0	0	2.6	566 Supreme,†	0	0	2.1
525 Brandale,*	0	14.3	17.9	567 Ideal,	0	2.5	4.4
526 Early Rose,*	27.2	17.1	18.5	568 Flour Ball,	11.	0	2.
527 Chave (Shaw),	22.2	11.1	11.9	569 Ninety-fold,*	33.3	0	8.6
528 Belle de Juillet,†	0	5.7	3.9	570 Evergood,	0	0	.3
529 Quar. de la Halle,†	0	12.4	13.2	572 Up-to-Date,	0	10.	7.3
531 Ninety-fold,*	0	5.	3.5	573 Northern Star,	0	9.1	8.6
532 Epicure,*	0	0	0	574 British Queen,	0	0	2.8
533 Supreme,†	0	0	0	575 Fidler's Seedling,	0	0	0
534 Windsor Castle,†	0	4.3	2.6	576 Chas. Fidler,	0	7.1	16.8
535 Discovery,	0	0	.8	577 Snowball,	0	0	14.1
536 Sir John Llewellyn,*	0	0	7.3	578 Monarch,*	0	3.8	6.
537 King Edward VII,	4.9	4.4	7.6	579 Dumfries' Model,	0	0	7.3
538 Cramond Blossom,	0	4.	4.9	580 Duchess of Cornwall,	0	7.7	5.
539 Chas. Fedler,	0	0	0	581 Factor,	7.1	3.5	7.
540 Factor,	25.2	14.6	17.1	582 Improved Kidney,	0	0	0
541 Duke of York,	9.7	2.2	4.6	583 King Edward VII,	0	0	5.8

NOTE.—No. 1, 85 grams (3 oz.) or more in weight; No. 2, 45-85 grams (1.5-3 oz.) in weight; total, Nos. 1 and 2 with culls weighing less than 45 grams.

TABLE VI—Continued

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total	FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total
584 Sir John Llewellyn,*	0	0	0	619 Million Dollar,	14.2	15.3	16.2
585 Cramond Blossom,	0	35.2	20.8	620 Norcross,	14.8	19.2	17.1
586 Langworthy,	0	0	2.2	621 Orange Blossom,	10.6	14.6	14.5
587 Duke of Rothesay,	0	0	6.1	622 Quick Lunch,	10.5	5.3	8.2
588 Royal Kidney,	0	0	3.4	623 R. N. Y. No. 2,	10.5	1.	5.2
589 Duke of York,*	0	0	3.7	624 Scab Proof,	7.5	12.8	11.9
590 Empress Queen,	0	0	.9	625 Sir W. Raleigh,	19.	23.2	21.3
591 British Queen,†	0	0	4.7	626 Star of the East,	21.5	37.7	26.9
592 Royal Kidney,	0	3.4	1.9	627 State of Maine,	51.3	50.	49.5
593 Empire Kidney,	0	0	1.4	628 Swiss Snowflake,	5.7	4.5	4.6
594 Evergood,	0	0	0	629 Vermont Gold Coin,	26.1	2.	21.5
595 Goodfellow,	0	0	.7	630 Westfield,	14.2	17.2	16.8
596 Up-to-Date,†	3.9	10.1	5.7	631 White Beauty,	11.4	13.5	11.1
597 Northern Star,	0	0	1.2	632 White Scotch King,	60.	52.7	50.5
598 Eldorado,	0	0	.9	633 Unnamed Pink,	5.1	10.2	11.2
599 American Wonder,	0	1.6	2.1	634 Babbitt,	30.7	23.3	15.5
600 Boss,	30.7	22.5	22.8	635 Unknown variety,	28.6	28.5	27.8
601 Buffalo,	18.	9.8	15.8	636 S. commersonii,	0	0	6.2
602 Cambridge Russett,	0	2.7	2.2	637 Alexander's No. 1 Red,	0	0	.5
603 Clarke's Pride,	12.5	3.3	48.3	638 Washington,	43.7	46.6	38.3
604 Crine's Lightning,	48.1	34.	34.8	639 Orlando,	66.6	50.	61.
605 Dakota Red,	3.2	5.1	3.8	640 Alexander's No. 10,	44.8	54.5	48.8
606 Delaware,	21.3	17.6	17.9	641 Gem,	50.	47.5	41.6
607 Doe's Pride,	6.7	3.4	4.1	642 Pasadena,	10.	33.3	31.5
608 Enormous,	19.4	22.3	22.6	643 Alexander's No. 50,	60.	8.7	12.5
609 Gem of Aroostook,	22.4	11.3	15.8	644 Alexander's No. 100,	32.4	26.9	28.7
610 Blight Proof,	15.1	11.9	14.8	645 Havana,	15.3	50.	25.3
611 Green Mountain,	18.1	25.	20.5	646 Maule's Reliance,	33.3	24.1	27.3
612 Harris Snowball,	7.9	4.7	8.7	647 Sunset,	51.5	25.	34.6
613 Holborn Abundance,	6.8	11.1	9.5	648 Alexander's No. 4,	47.3	33.3	41.3
614 Ionia Seedling,	35.1	35.	32.2	649 Alexander's No. 7,	40.9	11.1	24.1
615 Irish Cobbler,†	4.	2.2	2.5	650 Alexander's Seedling,	12.5	14.3	1.2
616 Keeper,	1.1	2.1	1.3	651 Alexander's Seedling,	21.5	15.	12.5
617 Late Blightless,	10.5	4.4	6.4	652 Prof. Maerker,	0	0	1.1
618 Norcross,	39.	21.	29.3	653 Rural Blush,	3.1	3.4	4.9

TABLE VII. PERCENTAGE OF TUBERS ROTTEN, CLAY LOAM SOIL, 1905

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total	FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total
500 Geheimrat Theil,	15.6	21.7	17.3	528 Belle de Juillet,†	25.	59.4	41.3
501 Sophie,	7.9	8.	8.5	529 Quar. de la Halle,†	92.3	93.9	83.1
502 Dabersche,	54.5	51.8	48.8	531 Ninety-fold,*	82.3	50.	62.7
503 Richter's Imperator,	28.6	25.	28.2	532 Epicure,*	23.5	19.3	18.2
504 Magnum Bonum,	21.9	20.2	16.2	533 Supreme,†	0	28.6	27.7
505 Irene,	0	0	0	534 Windsor Castle,†	24.2	18.8	30.
506 Prof. Maerker,	6.6	8.1	7.6	535 Discovery,	0	0	18.
507 Silesia,	28.	12.3	9.5	536 Sir John Llewellyn,*	0	0	71.4
508 Max Eyth,	16.6	15.1	19.4	537 King Edward VII,	51.7	47.4	46.
509 Mohort,	3.1	0	3.2	538 Cramond Blossom,	58.9	63.	60.1
510 Gastold,	12.3	12.	8.1	540 Factor,	59.8	64.5	59.6
511 Pres. Krueger,	13.2	16.2	19.6	541 Duke of York,	75.5	77.7	77.9
512 Prof. Wohltmann,	0	0	3.	542 Langworthy,	10.8	12.6	18.9
513 Topaz,†	3.3	13.7	10.7	543 Tyne Kidney,	50.	51.1	51.1
514 Boncza,	19.6	9.8	10.2	544 Table Talk,	48.9	52.8	52.1
515 Leo,	0	0	18.1	549 Northern Star,	28.6	28.2	26.1
516 Fuerst Bismark,	1.9	3.3	3.3	550 Pink Blossom,	47.2	52.1	46.1
517 Apollo,	0	4.3	4.7	551 Peace Maker,	5.	0	4.4
518 Gelbf. Sp. Kartoffel,	36.8	22.9	26.9	591 British Queen,†	38.8	35.9	32.7
519 Elgenheimer,	25.7	21.4	20.9	592 Royal Kidney,	14.	12.2	11.6
520 Landskroon,†	0	12.2	10.6	593 Empire Kidney,	13.4	8.2	12.4
521 Eureka,	18.1	0	4.6	594 Evergood,	0	3.5	2.6
522 Malador,	10.4	6.2	8.8	595 Goodfellow,	1.2	0	2.2
523 Daisy,	15.9	4.7	8.9	596 Up-to-Date,†	38.	42.4	38.3
524 Belle de Fontenay,*	0	73.3	49.	598 Eldorado,	0	0	0
525 Brandale,*	100	0	81.	599 American Wonder,	57.9	42.5	41.5
526 Early Rose,*	86.2	98.1	88.5	600 Boss,	72.9	75.5	69.9
527 Chave (Shaw),	98.1	95.6	95.7	601 Buffalo,	70.9	79.4	72.2

NOTE.—No. 1, 85 grams (3 oz.) or more in weight; No. 2, 45-85 grams (1.5-3 oz.) in weight; total, Nos. 1 and 2 with culls weighing less than 45 grams.

TABLE VII—Continued.

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total	FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	No.1	No.2	Total
602 Cambridge Russett,	62.9	57.7	59.2	620 Norcross,	78.9	62.8	72.7
603 Clarke's Pride,	73.5	64.9	68.9	621 Orange Blossom,	60.	61.8	54.9
604 Crine's Lightning,	78.8	58.8	72.7	623 R. N. Y. No. 2,	45.9	43.7	44.5
605 Dakota Red,	45.2	42.1	39.2	624 Scab Proof,	62.1	45.7	54.4
606 Delaware,	89.3	61.3	72.6	625 Sir W. Raleigh,	72.2	63.2	61.7
607 Doe's Pride,	30.	37.5	31.9	627 State of Maine,	42.1	36.8	32.7
608 Enormous,	72.4	68.7	67.2	628 Swiss Snowflake,	44.1	46.1	43.1
609 Gem of Aroostook,	82.8	74.5	76.6	629 Vermont Gold Coin,	81.8	74.5	73.5
610 Blight Proof,	52.9	32.5	45.3	630 Westfield,	51.5	39.7	48.1
611 Green Mountain,	91.4	7.3	74.9	631 White Beauty,	64.	48.8	62.3
612 Harris Snowball,	78.5	76.2	73.2	632 White Scotch King,	90.9	76.3	79.9
613 Holborn Abundance,	34.2	38.8	37.3	633 Unnamed Pink,	44.8	45.6	44.9
614 Ionia Seedling,	86.5	83.5	84.8	635 Unknown variety,	90.3	85.2	86.6
615 Irish Cobbler,†	52.	47.7	44.4	652 Prof. Maerker,	10.3	10.4	11.3
616 Keeper,	9.4	14.	12.1	653 Rural Blush,	33.	53.8	55.8
617 Late Blightless,	36.1	32.4	33.5	654 June,	33.3	34.5	29.6
618 Norcross,	66.9	78.3	67.5	1 Dakota Red,	28.1	37.2	31.5
619 Million Dollar,	53.3	30.7	41.9	9 Rust Proof,	66.	83.3	71.5

NOTE.—No. 1, 85 grams (3 oz.) or more in weight; No. 2, 45-85 grams (1.5-3 oz.) in weight; total, Nos. 1 and 2 with culls weighing less than 45 grams.

TABLE VIII. PERCENT OF VINES GREEN SEPTEMBER 11—OCTOBER 2, 1905, GRAVELLY CLAY LOAM

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME	DATE—	11	14	16	19	20	23	26	28	30	2
108 Seedling	85	85	85	80	75	75	75	75	70	55	
111 " "	90	85	85	75	70	60	50	50	40	15	
113 " "	85	80	75	70	55	35	25	20	15	5	
121 " "	85	82	80	75	60	40	30	20	12	3	
121 " "	95	90	90	85	75	70	60	55	30	2	
141 " "	90	80	80	75	70	65	50	50	35	15	
1 Dakota Red	75	65	60	12	3	0	..	..	..	..
2 Sir Walter Raleigh	40	30	25	10	0	0	..	..	..	..
3 Green Mountain	60	40	30	10	0	0	..	..	..	..
4 June	90	80	75	50	40	10	3	3	2	0	
5 Mammoth Gem	70	60	55	15	10	0	..	..	..	..
6 Mexican	85	80	75	12	5	0	..	..	..	..
7 Minister	ripe										
8 New Queen	60	40	30	10	0	0	..	..	..	..
9 Rust Proof	90	85	85	75	70	70	65	52	40	15	
10 Peruvian	90	85	80	25	5	0	..	..	..	..
11 Squier	20	10	10	8	0	0	..	..	..	..
12 State of Maine	50	40	35	15	0	0	..	..	..	..
13 <i>S. stoloniferum</i>	dead										
14 Discovery	75	70	70	70	70	65	65	65	65	60	
16 <i>S. polyadenium</i>	95	90	90	90	90	90	90	85	85	85	
17 Red Sport of Mexican	95	95	95	90	80	30	15	12	5	0	
18 Early Rose	60	60	50	15	3	0	..	..	..	..
19 Norcross Seedling	60	60	55	25	10	0	..	..	..	..
<i>S. tuberosum</i> (wild species)	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	
<i>S. verrucosum</i>	80	80	80	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	
<i>S. etuberosum</i>	20	17	10	10	3	0	..	..	..	..
<i>S. maglia</i>	10	10	8	5	0	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE IX. PERCENT OF TUBERS ROTTEN, GRAVELLY CLAY LOAM, 1905

FIELD NUMBER AND NAME		No. 1	No. 2	Total
108	Seedling	19.7	47.3	22.1
111	"	50.	62.9	54.8
113	"	65.2	50.	45.1
121	"	64.9	70.8	64.6
133	"	83.	62.2	76.7
141	"	43.4	80.	60.1
1	Dakota Red	3.5	13.5	9.5
2	Sir Walter Raleigh	39.1	50.	50.
3	Green Mountain	81.5	69.2	76.4
4	June	3.9	0	2.8
5	Mammoth Gem	71.1	57.1	67.2
6	Mexican	0	0	18.9 ¹
7	Minister	49.2	63.8	51.3
8	New Queen	61.1	67.3	56.8
9	Rust Proof	20.8	51.8	32.2
10	Peruvian .....	...	...	75.5 ¹
11	Squier	30.	70.4	39.
12	State of Maine	65.5	57.6	64.
13	<i>S. stoloniferum</i> .....	...	...	66.6 ¹
14	Discovery	100.	0	3.4
16	<i>S. polyadenium</i>	0	0	0
17	Red Sport of Mexican	0	0	23.2 ¹
18	Early Rose	49.2	57.8	49.6
19	Norcross Seedling	62.1	77.4	66.6
20	<i>S. tuberosum</i> (wild species)	0	0	0
21	<i>S. etuberosum</i>	0	0	0
22	<i>S. maglia</i>	0	0	0
23	<i>S. verrucosum</i>	no tubers		

¹There were no No. 1 or 2 tubers.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES. SOURCE, SEASON AND FOR WHAT RECOMMENDED.

No.	Variety	From whom obtained	Originator	Season	For what recommended
563	Acme,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	high dis. resistance	
637	Alex.No.1 Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.....	Alex.	7	resistance to disease
648	Alex.No.4 Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	for trial
649	Alex.No.7 Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
640	Alex.No.10 Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
643	Alex.No.50 Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
644	Alex.No.100Red,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
650	Alex. Seedling,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
651	Alex. Seedling,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte.....	Alex.	5	" "
599	Am. Wonder,	B. A. Corbett, Colebrook, N. H.....	5	high dis. resistance	
517	Apollo,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany...Paul.	7	res. to rot and scab	
634	Babbitt,	E. A. Rogers, Brunswick, Me.....	6	good dis. resistance	
524	Belle de Font.,	Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France....	1	for trial	
528	Belle de Juillet,	Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France....	2	" "	
610	Blight Proof,	C. F. Vanderhoff, Elmira, N. Y.....	6	freedom from blight	
514	Boncza,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany...Dolk.	6	res. to rot and scab	
600	Boss,	L. B. Surdam, No. Bennington, Vt....Surd.	4	res. to blight & rot	
525	Brandale,	Vilmorin, Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France....	1	for trial	
574	British Queen,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Fdly.	2	moderate dis. res.	
591	British Queen,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.....Fdly.	2	fair dis. resistance	
601	Buffalo,	R. E. Gould, Lisbon, Me.....	6	res. to blight & rot	
602	Camb. Russet,	Frank Paddock, Perry, N. Y.....	6	resistance to scab	
527	Chave (Shaw),	Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie, Paris, France....	2	resist. to late blight	
539	Chas. Fidler,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	6	disease resistance	
576	Chas. Fidler,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	6	fair dis. resistance	
603	Clarke's Pride,	E. E. Parkhurst, Presque Isle, Me.....	2	resistance to blight	
538	Cram. Blossom,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	3	disease resistance	
585	Cram. Blossom,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	3	for trial	
604	Crine's Light,	R. V. Crine, Morganville, N. J.....	1	resistance to blight	
546	Crofter,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	4	med. disease resist.	
522	Dabersche,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany.....	6	standard food potato	
523	Daisy,	U. J. Mansholt, Groningen, Holland.....	7	resist. to late blight	
605	Dakota Red,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	7	high resist. to rot	
553	Dal. Early,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	2	high dis. resistance	

No.	Variety	From whom obtained	Original source	Season	For what recommended
545	Dal. Kidney,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	4	"	"
552	Dal. Red,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	high dis.	resistance
606	Delaware,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	7	disease	resistance
535	Discovery,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.....Sut.	7	high dis.	resistance
565	Discovery,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Sut.	7	"	"
607	Doe's Pride,	E. E. Parkhurst, Presque Isle, Me.....	7	disease	resistance
580	Duch. of Corn.,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	2	"	"
587	Duke of Roth.,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	2	for trial	
541	Duke of York,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	2	good dis.	resistance
589	Duke of York,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	2	"	"
579	Dum. Model,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	1	disease	resistance
526	Early Rose,	Vilmorin Andreux & Cie., Paris, France....	2	for trial	
519	Eigenheimer,	U. J. Mansholt, Groningen, Holland.....	2	resist. to late blight	
598	Eldorado,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.....Fdl.	7	high dis.	resistance
593	Emp. Kidney,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.....Fdl.	7	disease	resistance
590	Emp. Queen,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	7	for trial	
608	Enormous,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	7	disease	resistance
532	Epicure,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.....Sut.	2	"	"
521	Eureka,	U. J. Mansholt, Groningen, Holland.....	3	resist. to late blight	
570	Evergood,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Fdl.	7	high dis.	resistance
594	Evergood,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.....Fdl.	6	"	"
540	Factor,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	for trial	
581	Factor,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Chap.	7	good dis.	resistance
575	Fidler's Seed,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	6	for trial	
568	Flour Ball,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Sut.	7	high dis.	resistance
516	Fuerst BIs.,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Cimb.	7	dis. resist. to rot	
510	Gastold,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Dolk.	6	general dis. resist.	
500	Geh. Thell.,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Rich.	7	high dis.	resistance
518	Gelbf. Sp. Kart.,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Cimb.	7	typical yel.-fleshed	
641	Gem,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.....	4	for trial	
609	Gem of Aroos,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	7	disease	resistance
571	Goodfellow,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Fdl.	7	high dis.	resistance
595	Goodfellow,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.....Fdl.	7	"	"
611	Green Mt.,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	6	resistance to rot	
612	H. Snowball,	Joseph Harris Co., Coldwater, N. Y.....	6	res. to blight & rot	
645	Havana,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.....	4	for trial	
564	Heather Blos.,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	fair dis.	resistance
613	Holb. Abund.,	W. T. Macoun, Ottawa, Can.....	6	high dis.	resistance
567	Ideal,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Sut.	4	for trial	
582	Imp. Kidney,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Dobl.	6	"	"
614	Ionia Seedling,	Edwin F. Dibble, Honeoye Falls, N. Y.....	6	high blight resist.	
505	Irene,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Faul.	6	resist. to rot & scab	
615	Irish Cobbler,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.....	2	resistance to rot	
654	June,	Vt. Exp. Sta., Burlington, Vt.....	7	res. to blight & rot	
616	Keeper,	B. A. Corbett, Colebrook, N. H.....	6	resist. to rot & scab	
537	King Edw. VII,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....Btlr.	4	for trial	
583	King Edw. VII,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Btlr.	4	good dis.	resistance
520	Landskroon,	U. J. Mansholt, Groningen, Holland.....	3	resist. to late blight	
542	Langworthy,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	high dis.	resistance
586	Langworthy,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....	7	disease	resistance
617	L. Blightless,	Marshall & Noble, Lyons, N. Y.....	7	freedom from blight	
515	Leo,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....	6	some dis. res; pro've	
504	Mag. Bonum,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Sut.	6	resist. to late blight	
522	Malador,	U. J. Mansholt, Groninger, Holland.....	7	"	"
646	Maule's Rel'ce,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.....	6	for trial	
508	Max Eyth,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Cimb.	7	high res. to late bl't	
530	May Queen,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.....Sut.	1	for trial	
555	Mid. Early,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	2	high dis.	resistance
619	Million Dollar,	Flansburgh & Pierson, Leslie, Mich.....	7	good dis.	resistance
509	Mohort,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany....Dolk.	6	high res. to rot&scab	
578	Monarch,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Ctr.	1	for trial	
560	Money Maker,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....	7	high dis.	resistance
531	Ninety-fold,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.....Sut.	1	some dis.	resistance
569	Ninety-fold,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.....Sut.	1	"	"
618	Norcross,	D. C. Hicks, No. Clarendon, Vt.....J.S.P.Co.	6	resistance to blight	
620	Norcross,	E. A. Rogers, Brunswick, Me.....J.S.P.Co.	6	good dis.	resistance
549	North. Star,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.....Fdl.	7	disease	resistance

No.	Variety	From whom obtained	Originator	Season	For what recommended
573	North. Star,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.	Fdly.	8	high dis. resistance
597	North. Star,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.	Fdly.	6	high dis. resistance
621	Or. Blossom,	W. E. Robinson, Newport, Vt.		6	res. to blight & rot
639	Orlando,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.		4	for trial
642	Pasadena,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.		4	" "
551	Peace Maker,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	high dis. resistance
550	Pink Blossom,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	fair dis. resistance
548	Premier,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		4	high dis. resistance
511	Pres. Krueger,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Cimb.	7	productiveness
506	Prof. Maerker,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Rich.	6	resist., espec. scab
632	Prof. Maerker,	W. T. Macoun, Ottawa, Can.	Rich.	6	high dis. resistance
512	Prof. Wohlt.,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Cimb.	7	high res. to rot&scab
529	Q. de la Halle,	Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie., Paris, France		3	for trial
622	Quick Lunch,	W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia, Pa.		1	res. to blight & rot
562	Radium,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	high dis. resistance
559	Red Kidney,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		2	disease resistance
593	Richter's Imp.,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Rich.	7	res. to scab; prolific
588	Royal Kidney,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.	Fdly.	4	high dis. resistance
592	Royal Kidney,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.	Fdly.	4	" " "
653	Rural Blush,	W. T. Macoun, Ottawa, Can.		6	" " "
623	R.N.Y.No. 2,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.		6	" " "
624	Scab Proof,	John A. Sulzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.		6	high res. to scab
547	Scot. Queen,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		4	fair dis. resistance
554	Sharp's Exp.,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		2	high dis. resistance
507	Silesia,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Cimb.	8	fair dis. resistance
536	Sir J. Llew.,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.	Har.	1	tendency to sport
584	Sir J. Llew.,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.	Har.	2	high dis. resistance
561	Sir T. Lipton,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	high dis. resistance
625	Sir W. Raleigh,	Geo. W. P. Jerrard, Caribou, Me.		6	resistance to rot
577	Snowball,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.	Cimb.	7	for trial
501	Sophie,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Cimb.	7	fair dis. resistance
556	South. Queen,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		2	disease resistance
626	Star of East,	E. A. Rogers, Brunswick, Me.		6	blight resistance
627	State of Maine,	Vt. Exp. Sta., Burlington, Vt.		7	disease resistance
647	Sunset,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.		4	" " "
533	Supreme,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.	Sut.	4	resist. to Schwarz-
566	Supreme,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.		4	beinigkeit
628	S. Snowflake,	W. T. Macoun, Ottawa, Can.		6	high dis. resistance
636	S.commersonii,	J. R. Lawrence, N. Middleboro, Mass.		7	" " "
544	Table Talk,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	" " "
513	Topaz,	Prof. Eckenbrecker, Berlin, Germany	Dolk.	3	" " "
543	Tyne Kidney,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		7	" " "
633	Unnamed Pink,	R. H. Bristol, Vergennes, Vt.		6	res. to blight, rot, scab
635	Seedling,	Chas. M. Clark, Pawlet, Vt.		8	resistance to rot
572	Up-to-Date,	Cambridge Univ., Cambridge, Eng.	Fdly.	8	mod. disease resist.
596	Up-to-Date,	A. Findlay, Auchtermuchty, Scot.	Fdly.	8	" "
629	Vt. Gold Coin,	W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia, Pa.		7	resistance to blight
638	Washington,	O. H. Alexander, Charlotte, Vt.		6	" " "
557	Webber's Early,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		2	high dis. resistance
630	Westfield,	D. C. Hicks, No. Clarendon, Vt.		6	res. to blight, rot&scab
631	White Beauty,	E. E. Parkhurst, Presque Isle, Me.		6	blight & scab resist.
558	White Blossom,	T. A. Scarlett, Edinburgh, Scot.		4	med. disease resist.
632	W. Scotch King,	N. P. Johnson, Crookston, Minn.		7	" " "
534	Wind. Castle,	Sutton & Sons, Reading, Eng.	Sut.	2	high table quality

Originators.—Alex., Alexander; Btlr., Butler; Ctr., Center; Chap., Chapman; Cimb., Cimbal; Dobl., Doble; Dolk., Dolkowski; Fdly., Findlay; Har., Harris; J. S. P. Co., Johnson Seed Potato Co.; Paul., Paulsen; Rich., Richter; Surd., Surdam; Sut., Sutton & Sons.

Season—1, very early; 2, early; 3, medium early; 4, medium; 5, medium to late; 6, medium late; 7, late; 8, very late.